

Demographic Policy of Bulgaria - Necessity and Reality

Kliment M Naydenov, Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski"

Petar L Slaveykov, Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski"

Decrease in number and ageing of population of Bulgaria is a process, which begins in the end of 90's years of 20 century, carrying on today. That led to negative socio-economic consequences, which are holdback for development of the country. The main goal of article is creating of conception for demographic policy, which will delay the process of Bulgaria and will become better for demography situation in country. For that goal will be make analyses of demography growth in Bulgaria from 1878 to this day, like analyzing of law decrees it concerns. On the other hand today in our country we have original ethnic syndrome, which freeze effectiveness of Bulgarian demographic policy. Again we have a dilemma: to stimulate general for the country demographic tendencies, without recognizing changing ethnic balance, or to keep the ethnic model at the expense of go deeper demographic crises. To overcome this contradiction in demographic policy of Bulgaria, we think that there is necessity of rational research of regional contrasts of fertility, ethnic and religion structure and education structure. In that way we can find municipalities and regions in the country, with the main goal for uncovering their specific demographic parameters and problems. After that we can project perspective measures and mechanisms, for regional demographic policy. There will be use contemporary analytic methods for mathematical and statistical analyses, economical analyses, geography, cartography, sociology and etc., as well as software programs of United Nation, EASA and others. Demographic policy of Bulgaria, which is carrying out to 1989 is pro-natalistic and will be consider in the light of conception for sustainable development.